AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

(currently amended) Method <u>for</u> treatment of osteoporosis, comprising:
exposing a patient to [[of]] electromagnetic signals generated by pulsating,
impulse-modulated direct current, where the frequency is <u>having a frequency of 1</u> to 30 Hz and
the <u>a</u> field strength <u>of 1</u> to 20 G; <u>and</u>

administering Botulinum toxin as an adjuvant to the exposure of the patient to the electromagnetic signals.

- 2. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the modulation form is quasi-rectangular.
- 3. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the frequency is approximately 5 to 15 Hz.
- 4. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the field strength is approximately 10 to 15 G.
- 5. (previously presented) Method according to claim 4, characterised in that the preferred field strength is approximately 12.5 G.
- 6. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the pulses are modulated.

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7. (currently amended) Method for the <u>administering a treatment to a patient</u> including administration of a neurotoxin, the method comprising:

preparation of providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising Botulinum toxin for the treatment of osteoporosis in patients who are;

administering the Botulinum toxin intramuscularly, intravenously, or subcutaneously; simultaneously exposed in combination with said administering the Botulinum toxin, exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals generated by pulsating, pulse-modulated, unidirectional, direct current, with frequency between 1 and 30 Hz and field strength, 1 to 20 G.

- 8. (previously presented) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the modulation form is quasi-rectangular.
- 9. (previously presented) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the frequency is approximately 5 to 15 Hz.
- 10. (previously presented) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the field strength is approximately 10 to 15 G.
- 11. (previously presented) Method according to claim 10, characterised in that the field strength is approximately 12.5 G
- 12. (previously presented) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the pulses are modulated.

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- 13. (currently amended) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the by using a dose of Botulinum toxin Type A used is in the range of 20U to 600U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.
- 14. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13 7, characterised in that by using Botulinum toxin Type A used is in the range of 50U to 300U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.
- 15. (currently amended) Method according to claim 7, characterised in that by using Botulinum toxin Type B used is in the range 1U to 2000U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.
- 16. (new) Method according to claim 1, characterised by using a dose of Botulinum toxin Type A in the range of 20U to 600U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.
- 17. (new) Method according to claim 1, characterised by using a dose of Botulinum toxin Type A in the range of 50U to 300U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.
- 18. (new) Method according to claim 1, characterised by using a dose of Botulinum toxin Type B in the range 1U to 2000U, applied as a neurotoxin adjuvant to said exposing the patient to electromagnetic signals.